WILL TRY TO AGREE.

LONG-DISTANCE CO.'S LAWYERS AND CITY ATTORNEY TO CONFER.

RESULT OF LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Mr. Meredich Explains in Detail the Ordinance Presented by Him-Many Objections Raised to It by Counsel on the Other Side.

The Committee on Streets met in Room No. 5, of the City Hall, at 8 o'clock last night, and considered the long-distance telephone ordinance. Those present were Chairman Allen and Messrs. Bahen, Bloomberg, Burton, Carter, Ebel, Foster, John M. King, Lawder, Pollock, and Woody. There were also in attendance Messrs. Clarence E. Young and George Wayne Anderson, representing are features of this ordinance proposed by you which we could not accept." and Woody. There were also in attendthe American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Virginia, and Messrs, John C. Robertson, president, and A. B. Guigon, general counsel for the Richmond Telephone Company. There was a great deal of discussion relative to the mode of procedure to be followed. Several mofons were offered and voted down, and, the ordinance prepared by him permitting the Long-Distance Company to do business in Richmond under certain restric-The City Attorney explained in detail the provisions of the ordinance. carefully into the safeguards thrown around the city. He was asked if the Bell Telephone Company had any right to put down poles in the piace of their present poles. The Attorney said this question would come under the police WHY HE PREPARED IT SO.

Mr. Meredith proceeded with his ex-planation of the provisions of the ordi-nance. After this he was asked to state to the committee what reasons prompted current and light-current wires. Mr. Mercdith argued the great necessity for requiring these light-current wires to go upon the poles carrying other light-current wires under the ordinance requiring them to do so. The pole and conduit question was thoroughly discussed, and the matter of argueoments for local telephone business, connection of wires, etc was explained by the City Attorney.

The City Attorney next took up the provision in the ordinance fixing a minimum charge for local telephone service of \$1 a month for 'phones in business-houses, and \$2 a month for 'phones in private residences. He spoke at great length relative to this matter, saying that any company could, if it chose to, get around a minimum rate. Rebates, reductions, allowances of claims, or contentions of one sort or another, would enable a company, if it desired so to do, to furnish its 'phones at prices below the minimum price fixed by the Council. The City Attorney treated the subject of the maximum rates for local 'phone service, saying that he had left the price blank, and suggested that this feature of the ordinance of the maximum rates for local 'phone service, saying that he had left the price blank, and suggested that this feature of the ordinance is to fine the pooling bill now pending in the Committee on interstate Commerce is reported and put in a position where it may be pressed through at a session intended for tariff, legislation only, especially when the House refuses to do any other business, the amendment offered by Senator Pettingrew and the above amendment, offered by Council Millon Process to the officer, expressing himself as the local tripical and position where it may be pressed to do any other business, to their rightly owners as to the officer here it was to the first the pool of the maximum rate. The city should prescribe that the maximum rate This provision, he explained, had been deemed advisable, because it might be practical, as the company had intimated for a system of charges to be arrange whereby telephone subscribers should pr POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

After Mr. Meredith had concluded his explanation of the ordinance, the committee, on motion of Mr. Bloomberg, made a request to hear from counsel for the control of the co the American Telegraph and Telephone Company of Virginia, in reference to the features of the ordinance submitted by the City Attorney, to which the com-pany would raise objection.

Mr. Charence E. Young, representing the rempany, stated that he had no desire

see to hear from him upon some partle ar point raised by the City Attorne Carter asked Mr. Young what obje tion his company had to accepting a amendment which he had offered, sut amendment which he had obvied, sub-jecting the company to the provisions of section 2 of the general conduit ordinance Mr. Young said that the committee ordi-nance contained all the reasonable provisions in the general conduit ordinan "Every provision of section 2," said is embodied in the committee ordinar except one provision, which says that the conduits to be placed under ground be the company shall be of sufficient capacity to accommodate all the wires in the conduits to the commodate and the wires in the conduits to the conduits the con for an increase thereof to at least the e-tent of 100 per cent,, such increase space not to be occupied by any sudividual, directly or indirectly, without the consent of the City Council." MADE IT A NULLITY.

This provision, said Mr. Young, was pelled to put down a conduit, not only for its own wires, but for all the wires in the city, and provide additional space of 100 per cent." This provision, Mr. Young argued, was unreasonable, and no company would accept it, and for that reason his company could not accept the amendment of Mr. Carter. He called the committee's attention to the fact that the general conduit ordinance had been a law since September 19, 1895; that other companies had accepted its provisions but had failed to comply with them; that the ordinance had never been enforced, and that no company in the city could be forced to comply with its provisions For this reason the ordinance was prac-

Mr. Young took up the other provisions

THE CITY ATTORNEY'S ORDINANCE. Mr. Ebel asked Mr. Young to point out his objection to the ordinance submitted

by the City Attorney,
"In the first place," said Mr. Young,
"our company carries on a large telegraph business. The committee in its ordinance gave us a right to do a telegraph business as well as a telephone business. In the first section of the ordi-nance presented by the City Attorney our telegraph business is taken away. Why

graph business."
"As to the second section of the ordinance presented by the City Attorney,' Mr. Young continued, "he simply places us under the provisions of the general conduit ordinance, which we could not accept for the reason I have already

"It seems," said the speaker, "that the tee and the City Attorney is a questi of policy rather than any illegality. The

ordinance of the committee is legal in Attorney will so advise the committee. ur company agrees in the committee ordinance to place its own wires under ground, and also to provide for the present and future needs of the city. mittee exempt us from laying a con system for other companies. The By Attorney places this additional hur-len upon us, and, of course, we could ot accent it. The committee ordinance ves us the right to construct our plant and offer our service to the people with-out imposing a maximum rate upon us which is contrary to our system of

thatges throughout the country.

The City Attorney, on the contrary, has formulated a scheme by which our comcany would be compelled to come in her eyest its money in your property. its taxes into your treasury, and then, at the end of two years and a half sub-

ment by your company, Mr. Young?" asked City-Attorney Mcredith.

ADJOURNED WITHOUT ACTION. counsel for the Long-Distance Company, should explain the points in the ordi-nance presented by the Attorney to which his company objected. Colonel Anderson | Leigh street. had hardly entered upon this when there was some interposition against further deafter much debate, the committee heard bate, and City-Attorney Meredith suggestn City-Attorney Meredith in regard to ed that it would expedite matters for himself and the attorneys for the company to hold a conference, ascertain precisely the points of difference, and see how nearly they could agree upon an ordirefer the matter in this way, and ad-

ANTI-POOLING AMENDMENT.

It Is to Be Added to the Anti-Trust Amendment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.-Senator

engaged as common carriers in the busi-engaged as common carriers in the busi-ness of transporting persons or property; and all the penalties imposed and methods of restraint provided by said acts shall left it as collateral security for \$1.50. of restraint provided by said acts shall take effect, and be in force against such companies, "corporations, and persons. Any contract between any two or more of them for the fixing of rates of transportation by the order or on the recommendation of representatives designated on behalf of the various parties to such contract, or by the order, or on the recommendation of a majority of such representatives, or for the maintenance of the rates of transportation once fixed, or for the enforcement of any such committed having done a week after he left or for the enforcement of any such con-tract by fines or penalties imposed upon any of the parties thereto, shall constitute an offence under said act of July

CUBAN SUPPLIES ABUNDANT.

So Cables General Lee-Relief Operations Suspended.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Consul-Gene

of the distribution of relief. nove as soon as word came from General Lee. Now, however, the department will wait until General Lee motifies it that there is further need for relief before putting its plan into operation.

REVEREND GENTLEMAN MISSING. He Is Also Said to Be Short in His Accounts.

WASHINGTON, May 26.-Rev. A. G. Harrison, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, and his family disappeared from conduit ordinance a nullity. "It simply their home here yesterday, and it is remeans," said to, "that any company ported that the reverend gentleman is soming into Richmond would be com-\$9,000 short in his accounts. He was given entire charge of the church's and, according to the charges failed to pay bills for furniture, carpets and a church organ, for which money sums from his parishioners. W. L. Bruen, the builder of the Tabernacle, is a loser

When Mr. Harrison learned that an investigation was to be made by the church he departed hastily, leaving his houseold goods. He came to this city from Texas three years ago, engaged in mission work, and gained so large a following that the Tabernacle was built, chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Bruen, to give

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. C. B. Hart, of West Virginia, to Be

Minister to Colombia. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The President to-day sent the following nominations to

the Senate: Charles Burdett Hart, of West Virginia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to

Francois S. Jones, of Louislana, Secre tary of the Legation of the United States at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic. John G. Thompson, of Illinois, to be Assistant Attorney-General. James Edmund Boyd, of North Carolina, to be Assistant Attorney-General. Kenneth R. Pendleton, Collector of Customs, District of Albemarle, N. C. Pestmaster-John I. Fullwood, Cedar-

716 E. Main Street. BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS, % cents each. LESLIE SPENCE, Men's Furnishing Goods.

every provision, and I feel sure the City POVERTY HIS RUIN.

IN DIRE NEED, A YOUNG MAN IS TEMPTED, AND FALLS.

HE PAWNS OTHER FOLKS' MACHINES.

Charles Q. Powers to Answer Three Charges in the Police Court This Morning-Was an Agent for the Singer Company.

In the Police Court this morning Justice Crutchfield will have before him a mit the question of its charges to some umpire. This is centrary to our business possibly the liberty of a young man of possibly the liberty of a young man of umpire. This is contrary to our business possibly the liberty of a principles, and, of course, we could not hitherto unspotted character, who was, by virtue of his poverty, led into wrongdoing, is at stake,

The young man in question is Charles Q. Powers, who is a prisoner at the Third Police-Station, where he is charged sewing-machine from the Singer Sewing-Mr. Bloomberg then suggested that Machine Company, and with obtaining, by Colonel George Wayne Anderson, of local false representation, sewing-machines from Laura Watkins, of No. 414 Catherina street, and James Milan, of No. 1011 west,

DIDN'T INTEND TO DO WRONG.

In view of the young man's family connections and of his plea that poverty, he being the only support of two unmarried sisters, caused him to commit the gushed acts, the case is peculiarly pathetic. nance. After some quibbling the com-mittee, on motion of Mr. Allen, agreed to machines, but he asserts that he had no idea of defrauding the people out of their machines, being only desirous of securing money on them with which to tide him over his financial troubles. Powers was, until a month ago, a sales-agent for the Singer Sewing-Machine

Company, but for some reason lost his position. He was thoroughly familiar Chandler has prepared the following with the business of the company, and amendment to the tariff bill, which he knew personally many of its customers. proposes to add to the anti-trust amend-ment, proposed by Senator Pettigrew yes-time looking for work, but failing to find terday:

"The act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, approved July 2, 1899, shall apply to all companies, corporations and some rowed her machine for a month,

GOT MONEY ON IT.

mitted having done a week after he left

IS SORRY FOR IT NOW. Powers was arrested by Policeman J.

Newport News Newspaper-Man Attracts Attention.

day from Habana that the amount of supplies he has now on hand there for the relief of American citizens in distress is abundant, and will last for some and could be supplied as a somewhat sensational citizens are substituted by the case of the other man went for and found the \$20. The ambulance, with Dr. Nuckols in charge, was called to the station-house, and Harston was taken to the almshouse. tress is abundant, and will last for some time. Presumably, this statement applies generally to all the consulates, for the Consul-General has had a consultation with his subordinate consuls on this mat. with his subordinate consuls on this matter, by direction of the Secretary of State. At any rate, the department will pause before moving further in the direction of the distribution of relief. Yesterday steps were begun to hurry the saloon by several persons, and after orward supplies from this country to having quaffed the foaming beverage. having quaffed the foaming beverage, some gentleman approached him and said quite enthusiasticany. "Take another one, arrangement, of the country had solved." heard from. General Sullivan, commissions, sary-general of the army, had selected one of his most experienced assistants, Captain David, who rendered such good service at Memphis in relieving the flood sufferers, to go to Cuta with the supplies. sufferers, to go to Cuba with the supplies, if necessary, and distribute them under the general plans of General Lee. The New York commissary depot was to undertake the purchase of the supplies. Then Mr. R. A. Smith, a director in one of the steamship lines plying between New York and Habana, had offered free transportation to Cuba of the supplies, and everything was in train to been to transportation to Cuba of the supplies, perience. "I am really a Bostonian, but and everything was in train to begin to have been living in Newport News for a month or so, but was never taken for the big Californian before. I had quite a brigade of boys and curious men following me around the streets to-day, and had to seek seclusion," said Mr. Glimore, as he raised up in bed to greet the Dispatch epresentative. The visitor looks very much like Corbett in physique, and in facial appearance from just below the or hair of Mr. Gilmore's is almost ctly like the suit worn by the ex-cham-Mr. Gilmore's hands, however, lack a great deal of being as large or formidable looking as those of Corbett's. The Newport News man also wears a brown moustache, a feature which Cor-

bett never possessed. ENTERTAINED THE VISITORS.

A "Nigger" Minstrel at the Jefferson for the Railroad Auditors.

The members of the American Association of Ranway Accounting Officers, all of whom are stopping at the Jefferson, were entertained there last night by a genuine negro minstrel show, which had been especially arranged for their de-

lectation by the local Reception Commit-tee. The participants in the entertain-ment were all negroes, who make their living by going the rounds of the various hotels and public places, singing, playing, and dancing for those willing to "chip in" a coin or two, and they gave a most interesting performance, especially to many of the railroad men and their wives,

who had never before been South. It was contemplated having the performance on the roof garden, but the weather being unpropitious for al fresco entertainments, the crowd which had assembled adjourned to the hotel tobby, where, on the marble floor, the negroes danced, sung, and made music to their hearts' content, while three or four hundred ladies and gentlemen stood or sat around and applauded.

All the old-time songs of the South rendered on guitars and mandolins, and all kinds of wing and buck dances were knocked off in true "nigger" fashion. The central figures of the entertainment, though, were a long, black darky, and a short, yellow kid, who sang and danced in most amusing fashion. They were made to dance until completely exhausted. began throwing when the gentlemen silver at them. Then there was a scuille which proved more amusing than all the rest of the programme. Fully \$29 in anywhere else.

halves, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies were showered upon the dancers, and they rolled all over the floor in their attempts to secure the coins. Finally, when the shower ceased, the little negro breathless, but happy, sang out, "Don't you white felks throw no more money down here, cos I won't stoop down after it." The words had hardy left his mouth, though, before he was plunging here, there, and everywhere after another sliver shower, which his remark had

brought forth. The ladies who are accompanying the members of the association were given carriage drive over the city afternoon, and to-night the whole part will be treated to a moonlight excursion to Dutch Gap on the steamer Pocahonta The trip to Old Point will probably b made to-morrow.

STRUCK WITH A STICK.

One Negro Deals Another a Dangerous Blow Over the Head.

Edward Ford, a colored youth, who lacks boots for a livelihood, was struck and felled to the pavement in front of Murphy's Hotel last night about o'clock by a heavy cane in the hands of on three warrants with the theft of a. Edward Harris, also a colored man. Harris is a "sample boy," and is 22 years of age. He has leanings towards being a sport, and had been lingering about the hostelry all the evening, during a great part of which he had been in dispute with the bootblack. This kind of warfare continued until Harris deternined to wind up the matter, and did o, by breaking his walking stick over Ford's head. The injured boy, who is about 20 years

of age, tumbled backwards in a heap upon the pavement, and a crimson stream gushed from a long gash in the side of his head. It was all done in a twinkling. Ford was taken from the pavement and carried into the hotel, by permission, and the ambulance was

hastily summoned.

Officer Farley was soon on the scene
and had placed the assaliant under arrest. He was taken to the Second Folice The hospital van came quickly Station. and took Ford to the almshouse, where physicians. It is very serious and his life is even in question. He did not re-main consciousness during the night and Dr. Nuckols, who was in charge of the ambulance, stated that it would be im possible to tell whether the wound, which is dangerously near the ear, would or ould not be fatal.

would not be fatal.

Harris explained after his arrest that
Ford drew a knife on him, and that he
struck him with the stick in self-detence.
The knife, with which he chims he was breatened, was taken from Ford's person and secured at the station-house, Harris also said that the trouble was an outcome of a long-standing difficulty.

FELL INTO BANES OF TRAMPS. A Travelling Negro Assaulted and Robbed of His Money.

Thomas Harston, a young negro mar found his way into the Third Police-Station about 10 o'clock last night, bringing with him a head that had been badly pounded and an empty purse, which, once his source of life and joy, was now a source of profitless grief.

This was his tale of woe: He had been This was his tale of woe: He had been working for the Pennsylvania railroad people, and had gotten together \$25. Upon this fund, therefore, he determined to take a tour of the South, and so a few days ago he started out. Yesterday was the traveller's discompany to the travell his first day of the traveller's discomfort. He found out that to pay his way would soon wear \$39 out, so he decided to beat it. There were two tramps on the Richmond-bound train which Harston boarded, who had likewise made up their minds and holies to beat their way. their minds and bodies to beat their way. belief entertained by both in liberal po Harston took the pains to display his litical institutions, and the deep inter

ston lit on the terra firms surrounding Mr. A. H. Gilmore, a newspaper man the northern portion of this city from Newport News, Va., came to the knights of the road followed. Into city yesterday morning under very pecu-liar and somewhat sensational circum-tiar and somewhat sensational circum-tiar and somewhat sensational circum-tiar and somewhat sensational circum-

Strike from your ballot to-day the word "Convention." That will mean that you are opposed to calling a constitutional convention at this time. Leave upon the ballot the words "No convention."

Outing of the Gesangverein.

Members of the Gesangverein Virginia ill hold their first summer outing a Lakeside Park on Wednesday, June 2d The resort has been placed at the dis-posal of the society between the hours of 13 M. and 11 P. M. The picule will be for members only.

The Gesangverein has decided not to attend the Sangerfest to be held in Phila-

felphia, and all work to that end has been

A. P. V. A. Meeting. gton Post March.' On next Tuesday, June 1st, there will be a general meeting of all the members of the Association for the Preservation Virginia Antiquities at 707 east Frank

Junior Oakwood Ass'n To Meet. The Junior Oakwood Memorial Asso-

in street, at 5:30 P. M. A full attendance

school-house in St. John's churchyard Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The session is an important one, and a full at-

Dropped Dead.

Johanna Smith (colored) dropped dead at her home, No. 735 Brook avenue, at about noon yesterday. Coroner Taylor decided that death was due to natural causes, and no inquest was held.

Before Henrico Justlees. In Justice James T. Lewis's Court yes-

terday, a clear case of disorderly beha-vior being proven against George Crow-der, he was fined 55, required to set-der, he was fined 55, required to set-the costs of the trial, and was given fif-

the hester several days ago for burglar-izing the store of Dan Fenchall, at Har-din's Shop, was before Justice Vincent's Court yesterday. The poet 'squire ad-judged Brown guilty of larceny, and fixed his punishment at thirty days' imprison-

Negro Badly Carved.

The ambulance, with Dr. Nuckols in charge, was called to the wharf of the Old Dominion Steamship Company last night at 10 o'clock to attend a colored man named Berry Christian, who had been cut in three places about the arm. A razor was the instrument used, and the longest gash, which was on the shoulder, was 5 inches long, and required eight stitches from the dector's needle. The other cuts were of less importance.

The man's assailant is not known, and no arrest has been made. The man's assailant is no arrest has been made.

Kept the Money at Home

The Young Men's Business Association are working with a will to carry out their motto, "Patronize home industries," and they have succeeded in securing the placing of an order in the city of Richmond that would have gone to Baltimore but for their watchfulness.

The order in question covered \$2,000 in its value, and will lead to further orders in the future, the buyer being now quite satisfied that he can do as well here as anywhere else.

MADRID, May 26 .- The Budget Committee having reported favorably on the delened to locate.

MINISTER PORTER

HE IS FORMALLY RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT FAURE.

HAS TO MANE HIS SPEECH IN FRENCH

This Is Unprecedented, But It Was Insisted On-Great Ceremonial Marks the Reception-Three Carriages-Squadron of Cuirassiers.

PARIS, May 26.-President Faure form ally received the new United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, to-day, Shortly before 5 o'clock a squadron o culrassiers, with three carriages, one of them containing M. Crozier, the Director of the Protocol, and M. Mallard, the Introducer of Ambassadors, drove up to the house on the Rue de Madrid, where General Porter is residing, as the guest of General Winslow, to escort the United States Ambassador to the Elysee Palace. On arriving, the municipal band played the "Marselllaise," and the guard on duty presented arms. General Porter alighted at the entrance, and was conducted by M. Crozier to the grand salon, where he was introduced and presented his credentials. The document was worded as follows:

William McKinley, President of the United States of America, to his Excellency, Felix Faure, President of the French Republic:

French Republic:
"Great and Good Friend:
"I have made choice of Horace Porter, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside near the government of your Excellency in the quality of Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America. He is well informed relative to the interests of the two countries and it is our sincere the two countries, and it is our sincered the friendship which has so long existed between us.

"My knowledge of his high characte and ability gives me entire confidence that he will constantly endeavor to ac vance the interests and prosperity of both governments, and render his mission acceptable to your Excellency. I, there fore, request your Excellency to receive him favorably, and give full credence to what he shall say in our behalf, and the assurances I have charged him convey to you of the best wishes of this government for the prosperity of France.

"May God have your Excellency in His wise keeping. Your good friend, "WILLIAM M'KINLEY,"

(Washington March 21, 1977."

"Washington, March 31, 1897.

SPEECH IN FRENCH, General Porter, in presenting his cre-dentials, said in French: "Monsieur le President,-I have the honor to present you with a letter crediting me as Am-narsador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America. It is a source of extreme grati-fication to me to be permitted to represent the chief republic of the world it the seat of government of the chie republic of the Old World. I have been charged with the very agreeable duty of conveying to you the cordial good wishes of the eminent citizen recently images rated Chief Magistrate of the United States of America, and to assure you of the profound regard he entertains for ment of our respective countries, the belief entertained by both in liberal po riches, and the tramps graciously con-sented to notice his wealth. est felt by both in the freedom, rights and welfare of its citizens, have create Sented to notice his wealth.

They kept quiet until all three, however, reached Richmond, and when Harston like any the control of the alliance external to the control of both countries when the American re-public was in its infancy, the blood hed in common in the cause of huma iberty, and the traditional friendshi continued over so long a period, have established relations of amity which time should never be permitted to efface "I take pleasure in assuring you tha should not represent faithfully the ser I should not represent tattatuly the sen-timents of my government or of my people if I failed to employ every en-deavor upon my part to foster am-strengthen the intercourse which now republics, trusting that our government and begging you to accept the person ssurance of my deepest respect."

President Faure replied in somewha imilar terms, expressed satisfaction a the sentiments and assurances Gen

would find them in France well disnos every faculty would be given him to ac

omplish his mission, General Porter then presented Henry Vignaud, secretary of the United States Embassy; Mr. E. E. Scott, the second secretary; Colonel S. C. Kellogg Lieutenant Sims, the United States nava

The ceremony lasted a quarter of an "WASHINGTON POST MARCH."

When General Porter withdrew, the the municipal band played the "Wash-

The Ambassador returned to the Rue e Madrid with the same ceremonial

General Porter later called upon M Hanotaux, the Minister for Foreign

An unprecedented incident occurred

during the presentation of General Por-ter's credentials. The Ambassador ter's credentials. The Ambassador wanted to deliver his speech in English, as the retiring United States Ambassador, Mr. James B. Eustis, had done, but the director of the protocol insisted that ne must speak in French, and Porter was obliged to submit. Although on some previous occasions States ministers have spoken in French this is the first time the raised and formally maintained by the

QUEEN VICTORIA'S BIRTHDAY. Its Official Celebration in London-

presidency.

Imposing Military Ceremony. LONDON, May 26.-The official celebration of the Queen's birthday was ob

served to-day in London with the usual closing of the courts and government offices, the ringing of the church bells, a display of flags, artiflery salutes, and the eremony of trooping the colors on the Horse Guards' parade, in which the Colo nial Troops, now in London, took part. The ceremony was unusually imposing The Prince of Wales was attended by th Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge buke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Hoistein, Lord Woiseley, the commander-in-chief of the forces, and a large and brilliant staff, including an Indian aide-de-camp. The Prince was re ceived with a royal salute, which was given by the Grenadier Guards, the Cold-stream Guards, the Second Scots, the stream Guards, the Second Scots, the Second Life Guards, and the Colonial The Princess of Wales, Duchess of Albyan, the King and Queer of Wurtemburg, the Prince and Princes Charles of Denmark, the Duchess of Fife the Duchess of Connaught, and other witnessed the ceremony from the com

Guards' building. PROJECTED SPANISH LOANS.

chief's room in the Horse

Favorable Report Thereon-State · Monopoly of Explosives.

Almaden quicksilver mines, and upon the various financial measures to meet the war expenses, the Chamber of Deputies adopted them en block, including the State monopoly of explosives. BOOTH-TUCKER CONVICTED. His Salvation-Army Barracks De-

clared a Disorderly House. NEW YORK, May 26 .- Frederick de to four Booth-Tucker, commander of the salvation Army in the United States, was to-night convicted of maintaining a disorderly house at the big army barracks in west Fourteenth street. Sentence was postponed until June 8th, and the commander was liberated on the same

ball as that he has been under.

Complaint was made by residents of the neighborhood of the barracks, who illeged that they were greatly disturbed the singing and band-playing at the Savation Army meetings, especially those that lasted all night. Booth-Tucker was defended by ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall, who quoted from the Scriptures to show that Miriam was the first hallelujah lassle, and that trumpets, cymbals, harps, castanets, cornets, and timbrels were and timbrels were used by the ancient Hebrews in the worship of God. The Judge's charge was unfavorable to the defendant. The jury

THE BRADFORD MANUSCRIPT. It Is Formally Presented to Massa-

chusetts by Mr. Bayard. BOSTON, MASS., May 26 .- The Bradford manuscript "History of the New Plymouth Colony," a document for the tion of the Senate amendment. The possession of which Massachusetts had meeting adjourned to present the resolulong been anxious, was formally presented to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the former United States Ambassador to England, before a joint convention of the Legislature to-day. Besides the members of both branches of the General Court, many prominent officials of the State and other

listinguished citizens were present The actual presentation was prefaced by a speech from United-States-Senator The manuscript was presented Hoar. The manuscript was presented by Mr. Bayard in a well-chosen speech to Governor Wolcott, who responded in a happy manner.

Strike from your ballot to-day the word "Convention." That will mean that you are opposed to calling a constitutional convention at this time. Leave upon the ballot the words "No convention."

Judge Burks's Condition.

BEDFORD CITY, VA., May 25.-(Special.)-Judge E. S. Burks has been sleeping to-day from the effect of anodynes, While he is critically iil, his physician lock not apprehend immediate danger to-night. Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, is expected to arrive in the morn-

To Elect Professors To-Night.

Much interest is felt, especially among medical men, in the meeting of the Board of Visitors of the Medical College of Virginia to be held to-night to elect three professors to fill vacancies in the three professors to his vacancies in the faculty. In addition to the names print-ed yesterday. Dr. L. P. Churchman, of West Virginia, is a candidate for the Chair of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and

At the Confederate Festival.

Judge Christian, of Charles City, deliv-red a lecture on "The Women of the outh" at the Confederate Festival last

The East-End Mandolin Club, composed of Messrs, A. Smith, Robert Hope, John Lacy, George, Phil., and Henry Diacont, played several delightful selections. To-day will be donation-may at the Economy Shoe Store. Five per cent, of all sales made at the store and at the azan; will be given to the bazan. Some little consternation was caused by the burning out of the arc-light in tront of the candy booth, but no damage

was done.

The programme for to-night will present the Evensen Brothers, John Ryall, Freeman and Wilson, Harry Kemp, Miss Rosa Bauer, and several others.

Personels and Briefs.

Mrs. D. M. Petticrew and her son are both seriously ill at their home, on Ninth street.

Mr. Theodore Frommer is lying very ill at his mother's residence, on the Brook road.

The regular Ascension-Day services will be held in Monumental church this morning at 11 o'clock. Dr. W. W. Parker, who has bee

is recuperating at the for several weeks, is re Male Orphan Asylum. Grace-Street Baptist Sunday school has lecided to have its annual picnic at Prov-dence Forge on June 17th.

Misses Maria and Fannie Pollard have returned home, after a pleasant trip to New York and Washington.

A Japanese and Chinese entertainment, nder the direction of the "Golden Rule "s," will be given to-night at Lee Camp Mr. R. T. McLeod, of the Auditor's office, who has been spending a few days at his home, in Rockbridge county, has returned to the city.

Mr. Pegram Dargan, of South Carolina, will deliver an address before Lee Camp Fiday night on the subject "Had the confederacy Succeeded."

The operatta to be given at Belvidere Hall to-night for the benefit of the Vir-ginia Home for Incurables promises to be a delightful success. It is entitled "Red Riding Hood's Rescue."

Messrs. Price and Hart, who have find charge of the Farmville excursions for the Association for the Development of Richmond Trade, will run another ex-cursion from Farmville to Richmond on

Mrs. E. H. Clowes, the sweet-voiced singer in the choirs of Beth Ahaba syna-gogue and Centenary church, is at the Virginia Hospital, where on yesterday she underwent a painful, though not neessarily dangerous, operation,

General W. B. Bend, of St. Paul, is at the Jefferson. The General represents the Chicago Great Western railroad at the convention here. He is the brigadler-general of the National Guard of Min-nesota, and a handsome officer.

Hon. D. C. Richardson has been invited to deliver the address at the celebration of the fifty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the Maie Orphan Asylum next Sunday. Colonel John S. Harwood has consented to deliver the address next year. Rev. H. L. Quarles, pastor of Broadus-Memorial Baptist church, left Tuesday for Philadelphia, having been appointed as one of the Examiniag Board of Cro-zer Theological Seminary, at Chester, Ph. Mr. Quarles will be absent from the city until June 3d. next year.

Of those who came a long way to attend the railway meeting being held in this city, Mr. James Hamer, of San An-tonio, Tex., who represents the San An-tonio and Aransas Pass railway, probably covered the greatest number of miles in making the trip,

Richmonders in New York. NEW YORK, May 26.—(Special.)—C. R. Earl, St. Denis; G. F. Cannon, Windsor; G. A. Lathrop, St. Denis; H. Swineford,

T. J. Hodgen & Co., brokers and dealers in Stocks, Grain, and Cotton, have opened a branch office at State of thermometer: Cotton, have opened a branch office at State of thermometer: 1210 east Main street, with private wires 6 A. M.

to New York and Chicago. Mr. W. C. Bruce, of Hallfax, Va., will be their rep-have established themselves in favor throughout the various centres they have

THE TOBACCO TAX.

MANUFACTURERS IN WASHINGTON TO PROTEST AGAINST ADVANCE.

THE INJURY DONE BY CHANGES.

What the Trade Desires Is Stars bility-The Fluctuations Are What Ruin Business-Conferences With

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.-Representatives of practically all the tobacco manufacturers in the United States, with the exception of the cigar manufacturers, met here to-day, to protest against the proposed advance of 2 cents a pound in the tax on tobacco contemplated in the Senate amendments to the tariff bill. There were present and represented about 150 manufacturers. The total tobacco output, exclusive of cigars, of the United States, is about 300,000,000 pounds annually, and of this amount over 250,000,000 pounds were represented. General M. McAlpin, of New York, was chairman, and T. E. Allen secretary.

Resclutions were unanimously adopted which briefly cite the injury inflicted upon the trade by the frequent changes of the tax rate, and protest against the adoption at the Capitol.

Mr. Allen, in speaking of the proposed tax increase, said: "It is not the amount of the tax we object to as the expense involved in any change at all. An increase of 2 cents a pound means smaller packages. That is the only way the manufacturer could pay it, and a change in the size of packages means an outlay of just about \$1,600,000 in changing stamps, dies, moulds, and wrappers. We have dies, moulds, and wrappers. We have had three changes of tax in the past twenty years—8 cents, 18 cents, and 5 cents—which it is now. When this change was made in 1823, Congress was going to reduce it to 4 cents, but we told them rather to make it 6 cents and then let it alone. What we ask is stability. The alone. What we ask is stability. The fluctuations are what ruin our business."

The delegation was at the Capitol to-

day and conferred with Senators and Reentatives from tobacco-producing States.

COMMITTEE HEARING. The Senate Commistee, which has charge of the tariff bill, gave a hearing to a delegation of the tobacco manufacbacco-men were represented by a committee of six-Messrs. Harry Weissinger, of Louisville; C. B. Hall, Detroit; P. Lorillard, Jr., New York; John Halnes, Winston, N. C.; R. L. Booker, Richmond, and E. A. McAlpin, New York, chairman of the day's meeting. Their spokesman was Mr. Weissinger, who presented the

case of the tobacco-men, at the sugges-tion of the senators. The contention was that an increase of the internal revenue tax would lessen the consumption of manufactured to-macco, diverting it to the raw material; that the manufacturers had adjusted their business to the 6-cent tox, and would be put to a heavy expense to change the sizes of plugs and packages; a change which would greatly disturb trade if it should be made. The only alternative besides reducing the sizes of plugs and packages would be to use ma-terials of an inferior quality, that they,

might sell the same quantities of to-bacco at present prices.

An argument upon which stress was laid was that the effect of increased taxes on tobacco would be to concentrate the business in the hands of a few great

THERE WILL THE BURDEN FAI While the senators asked several nestions, they gave no indication whether the arguments of the tobacco-men would result in any change in the bill. They were particularly desirous to know upon whom the burden of the in-creased taxation would fall. Mr. Weissinger replied that it would be felt first by the manufacturers, but that in the end it

would be shifted to the growers of leaf Great secrecy enghrouded the deliberations of the Senate committee. Members of Congress from the tobacco-producing States sought admission to the conference but said that they were barred out, an

felt considerably aggrieved because of their exclusion.

Most of the tobacco-men will stop in Washington for a time. They do not ex-pect so great results from their formal appearance before the committee to-night as from the personal canvass among Se

tors and Representatives, which they are prosecuting.

DONATION-DAY. To-Day, May 27th, All Day, for

Benefit of Confederate Bazanr. Five per cent, on every sale made in our store to-day will be donated to the bazaar. A very choice stock of Season-able Footwear, and at popular one price. ECONOMY SHOE-STORE.

No. 311 east Broad street. Where Shall I Spend My Sundays for Needed Rest, Pleasant Recreation,

and Comfort! It should not take you long to decide this if you are informed as to the Chesapeake and Ohlo Sunday outlings. A special fast vestibule train leaves Richmond every Sunday at 8.50 A. M. from Chesapeake and Ohto Broad-Street Station, for which tickets are sold to either Old Point, Ocean View, or Norfolk

either Old Point, Ocean View, or Noriok for ONE DOLLAR.

By this train and for this money you can spend either six hours at Norfolk, seven hours at Ocean View, or eight hours at Old Point. Norfolk and Ocean View passengers take steamer Endeayor from Old Point, connecting on opposite side of Hampton Roads with electric cars for Ocean View and Norfolk. This comfor Ocean View and Norfolk, This comfor Ocean View and Norlois, This com-bination of rides makes up a most de-lightful outing. Those desiring to go to Virginia Beach will make connection at Norfolk. The rate to Virginia Beach is \$1.50 for the round-trip from Richmond. For patrons of these outings, dinners at Ocean View or Sherwood & cents; at Chamberlin, Hygela, or Princess Anne,

75 cents.

You Make a "Great Mistake" if you do not use POLK MILLER'S ITALIAN INSECT POWDER this summer. As an exterminator of FLIES, ROACHES, and other troublesome insects it has few, if any, equals, and no superiors. The GENUINE only sold in 10, 25, and 50c, bottles (NEVER IN BULK). Purchase a bottle of your druggist or grocer. You'll never use any other.

POLK MILLER DRUG COMPANY,

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-Fores cast for Thursday: For Virginia and North Caro-FAIR lina-Fair weather, except, po sibly, showers near the coas warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming easterly.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND

Mean temperature